hope will be made will be the absolute repudia-tion of the ticket as well as the platform. I do not care to be quoted, and there are others who have remained silent in this emergency as well as I have and for the same reason. If we have falled to not ourselves on record, we have had good reason, and that rea-son is that we can do more effective work in the State Convention against Bryan and Sewall than if we had taken a public stand in violent opposition to the ticket prior to the Convention. Several Democrats who took such a stand, I be-lieva, regret their action n.w. because it has hurt their usefulness as advocates with the delegates to the coming State Convention. I be-

lieve, regret their action now, because it has hurt their usefulness as advocates with the celegates to the coming State Convention. I believe the action of the Populist Convention has helped our cause in the East, although it may have tended to solidify the free-aliver sentiment in the West and South for Bryan."

The Tammany Hall members of the State Committee are Alderman Nicholas T. Brown of the Tenth Senate District; Register William Sonmer, Eleventh; Congressman William Sonmer, Eleventh; Congressman William Solmer, Twelfth; Senator Thomas F. Grady. Thirteenth; Charles F. Murphy, Fourteenth; James J. Martin, Fifteenth; John C. Sheehan, Bixteenth; Hugh J. Grant, Seventeenth; Thomas J. Dunn, Eighteenth; Thomas F. Gliroy, Nineteenth; Lawrence Delmour, Twenty-first, Of these all but Solzer and Furroy can be absolutely desended on to vote with the organization on any resolution affecting the endorsement of the ticket. In fact, if any Bryan resolution is presented it is expected to come from one of those two or from Committeeman Fields of Westchester.

DISSENT IN FLOWER'S CLUE. Some Members Don't Want It to Commit Itself Against Chicago,

Ex-Gov, Flower is not having things all his have the Democratic Club repudiate the Chicago platform and ticket. He has caused a pared to discharge me from service? special meeting to be called for to-morrow night to consider the subject, but he has aroused a good deal of opposition among some

aroused a good deal of opposition among some of the members.
There are some of those who really favor the ticket and the platform, but the greatest opposition comes from those who consider the organization as much a social as a political one, and think that it would be much better not to take any action as a club, but let the individual members take any stand they please without forfeiting any of the social privileges they have in the club.

in the club.

F. A. Aver, a young lawyer, who was a Tammany candidate for the Assembly in 1895, is one of the leaders of the opposition.

If the club does not repudiate Bryan, Mr. Flower has said he will resign from the Presidency of the organization.

MINGS COUNTY AND BRYAN.

The Democratic Attitude Will Probably Be Made Known To-day,

It is expected that the seven representatives from Kings county will be on hand to-day at the important meeting of the Democratic State Committee, Bernard J. York, however, is likely to act as alternate for Police Justice Walsh. Mr. York is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the organization and has recommittee of the organization and has re-cently spent several days with ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin at Jamestown, L. I., and is thoroughly in sympathy with the views of the veteran Democratic leader in the present politi-cal crists. Mr. McLaughlin has declased him-self against a boit, and Mr. York will undoubt-edly favor such a policy to-day. He will prob-ably be supported by four other committee-men. Mesars. Sturgis and Healy, the repre-sentatives of the Shepardites, will, it is ex-pected, resolutely oppose any proposed endorse-ment of the Chicago platform or ticket.

G. FRED WILLIAMS TO THE FORE.

He Will Declare War on Organized Democracy of Massachusetts.

to-morrow declare political war on the Democratic State organization. The action on Saturday of the State Commit-

tee in refusing to endorse the Chicago platform | If I should read this I hardly think I should and the nominees of the Convention, Bryan | send it, but it goes, laden with affection and the and Sewall, leaves them no alternative says most tender memories. Yours affectionately, Mr. Williams and his friends. Mr. Williams will pick up the gauntlet thrown

down by ex-Mayor Matthews on Sunday, when he announced that the Democrats who opposed the Chicago Convention would endeavor to bring

the Chicago Convention would endeavor to bring about "a repudiation by the Democratic party of Massachusetts of the Populist platform adopted at Chicago, and of the Populist who was there nominated for the Presidency."

Mr. Williams is not taking much stock in some of the party leaders in this State who are saying, "Oh, yes, of course we are for the ticket." This sort of enthusiasm does not suit Mr. Williams. To his mind it is damning the ticket with faint praise—more dangerous, he thinks, than an open enemy. He says the national ticket must receive hearty, earnest, enthusiastic support by the State organization, andin order to do this a committee in full accord with the ticket nominated at Chicago must be chosen.

Since Saturday Mr. Williams has held numerous conferences with his friends. All advised him to fight, and the action of the State Committee was roundly condemned. Mr. Williams fully agreed with his counsellors, and to-morrow morning's papers will contain his declaration of war on the gold element in the State. To this end Mr. Williams proposes to contest every caucus in the State.

THE THIRD-TICKET MOVEMENT. Messages That Are Coming to the Head-

did not reach Chicago to-day to participate in the third-ticket movement. He will be here tomorrow. Henry S. Robbins put in an hour receiving and answering telegrams. Among these was one from Rufus Hardy, chairman of the Texas Sound Money Organization, saying that Texas Sound Money Organization, saying that a member of the National Committee would be chosen on Saturday. John C. Buillitt of Philadelphia telegraphed that he would direct the organization of the Democratic sound-money forces in the Quaker Commonwealth. The local sound-money leaders heard encouraging news from New York, but declined for the present to this tail and say he was a horse.

The demand for campaign literature and male a brief address in flowed by their places on the committee, but nothing their places on the committee their places of their places on the committee their places on the committee. But nothing their places on the committee their places on the committee their places on the committee their places on the committee. But nothing their places on the committee their places on the from New York, but declined for the present to give names. Baltimore Democrats, lest by John K. Cowen of the Baltimore and Ohlo, have here-tofore counselled against a third ticket, but word was received to-day that a sufficient num-ber of local Democrats had baided together for the third-ticket movement to insure tepresenta-tion at the Indianactic measurements.

among the Unio farmers, and we have been subjected to an extraordinary demand for litera-ture bearing on the money question. The fre-silver infection has not epread to the manufac-turing districts yet. The tariff is the great

HE REPUDIATES BRYAN.

Mditor Quinby Cannot Stand the Chicago Platform.

CLEVELAND'S PRARS IN '99. Letter on Free Cotnage to Suntice Lam

JACKSON, Miss., July 27,-Edgar S. Wilson, former private secretary of the late Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, to-night telegraphed the following

to the New Orleans Picayune : In May, 1892, before Mr. Cleveland was nominated for President at Chicago, he wrote the late Justice L. Q. C. Lamar a letter, the original of which is now preserved in this city, being in the possession of the Hon. E. Mayes, Judge Lamar's son-in-law and biographer.

The letter was in reply to one from Judge Lamar, written in pencil on a sick bed, from which he never arose.

The letter is dated "Lakewood, N. J., May 1,

1892." After referring to Judge Lamar's illness, Mr. Cleveland says in reference to the ap-

proaching campaign:
"I have within the last few months passed through much that has been trying and perplex-ing to me. The office of President has not to me personally a single allurement. I shrink from everything which another canvass and its result involves. I know that another election means, and I know as well the dark depths that yawn at the foot of another defeat. I would avoid either if I should consult alone my peace, my comfort, or my desire.

My discomfort arises from a sense of duty to honest people and devoted friends. I am alone with my own thoughts and with the apparent trust and confidence of my country men. They press upon me hourly by night own way in the movement which he started to and day. Am I mistaken in all this, and are my country and my party prething I know. Forces are at work which certainly mean the complete turning back of the hands on the dist of Democracy and the destruction of party hopes. Is it ordained that I am to be the instrument through which Democratic principles can be saved, whether party supremacy immediately awaits us or not?

"If folly is to defeat us in any event ought I be called upon to place myself under the falling timber? This last consideration smacks a little of care for self, which perhaps ought to be discarded. You shall know, my dear friend, my inmost thoughts,

"I shall be obedient to the cause of my country and my party whatever happens. No one shall say that I refused to serve in time of need. or abandoned those whom I have been instrumental in calling to the field when is waged the battle for Democratic principle. If I am given my discharge I shall thank God most fervently. I can easily be disposed of, either by the selection of a candidate more available or by the adoption of a campaign policy on the financial question which I am not willing to further. In the first case I shall be a happy helper; in the second, I shall sadly await the announcement of a party defeat which will be predetermined.

"Our Southern friends, if they persist, will be left alone with their free-columne heresy. The danger is that another Southern idea and a charge of heedlessness for the public safety on the financial question will do service in the place of the memories of the civil war. The question is often and justifiably put by friendly Southerners, can Cleveland carry New York? The answer is ready as to Cleveland or any other man, if the Democracy is at all weak on the coinage question. As one who loves his country, and believes that Bosrow, July 27.-George Fred Williams will her interest is bound up in Democratic supremacy, I am most uncomfortable and unhappy in the fear that the South will not see until too late the danger of their marring all.

TARRYTOWN FOR SOUND MONEY. Democrats and Republicans Organia Mckinley and Hobart Club.

An enthusiastic meeting in the interests of sound money was held in Tarrytown last night in response to a call for all citizens, without regard to party, who were opposed to repudiation, socialism, populism, anarchy, and the debasement of the currency.

The call was signed by M. D. Raymond as President, and by Robert Sewell, James Bird, C. Grabam Bacon, Benson Ferris, Eugene Jones, Dr. R. B. Coutant, Dr. J. J. Turson, Frank V. Willard, George C. Andrews, Henry C. Griffin, L. T. Yale, William C. Wright, Major R. F. Hopkins, Robert A. Patteson, W. J. Townsend, J. J. Manoney, F. R. Pierson, Charles McCutchen, John Dennis. Fred Lewis, George W. Harris, George Laick, P. A. Edmonds, Charles W. Briggs, Ferdinand Mangold, W. W. Ambler, E. Waterman, the Rev. W. H. Tarlor, the Rev. R. J. Strother, Robert Graham, Charles Gross, Isaac B. Lovett, Dr. N. H. Freeland, Robert C. Flock, C. S. Carpenter, John D. Archbold, William N. Crane, Dr. John C. Barron, as Vice-Presidents. CRICAGO, July 27.—Ex-Congressman Bynum and Fred E. Weeks, Ferdinand A. Richardson,

and prosperity.

"Resided, it behooves all men who love their would support the Chicago ticket or not. He is "Resided, it behooves all men who love their country and who hate civil strife and public distoneasty to raily to the support of the Constitution and the laws and to elect as President and Vice-President men in whose interrity of purpose and determination to maintain the soundness of the currency we can rely.

"Resided, The laborer is worthy of his hire, and that hire should be paid to him in honest money, worth its face wherever it is carried, and worth its face even if put into the meiting pot.

TO POUR FORTH LEAFLETS.

CONGRESS CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES TO DELUGE THE COUNTRY.

The Vast Demand for Information to Se Answered With Millions of Documents— Peculiar Position Occupied by Sound-money Men in the Democratic Committee,

WASHINGTON, July 27.-Until Senator Jones Arkansas, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, returns to Washington or nakes public announcement of his purposes, it will not be definitely known whether or not be is to have his way about establishing the headquarters of the committee in Washington. Quarters have been engaged, and it is the belief of Democrats here that the capital will eventually be selected as the Domocratic headquarters. Candidate Bryan, however, is opposed to conducting the campaign from the East, and he possibly may have talked Chairman Joues over at the long conference which they held in Lincoln yesterday.

Whatever the National Committee may do the Congress committees of both parties have inaugurated a campaign of education through speeches, pampblets, and other printed literature that is unprecedented in the nistory of political campaigns. Both committees will send out printed documents by the millions. One ngressman, who called at the Republican headquarters to-day, made arrangements to have 30,000 sound-money documents sent to his district alone, and this is not by any means the largest district in the United States. Indiana, Illinots, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Minnesota will be deluged with reading matter on the financial question. The title pages of some of the documents now being mailed from the Republican Committee indicate their character; "McCleary's Abswer to Towne's Free Silver Speech," "Babcock on Money," "Populist Humbugs Exposed," "Dingley on the Treasury Sit-

uation," &c. The desire on the part of the people all over the country for information in the rudiments of the financial opestion is surprisingly great. and despite the campaign of education being carried on by the daily newspapers the great masses of the people are still asking of everybody: "What does 16 to 1 mean?" The mail of the Secretary of the Treasury has increased fourfold within the last few week, and all because the people persist in asking this question. The force of cierks in the mint bureau and in other departments of the Treasury are kept busy from morning until night sending out replies to these inquiries. The printed explanation and definition prepared by Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, which he already has made public through all the press associations, to mailed to each correspondent. But still the quest for information continues and grows more

A Philadelphia printing firm to-day offered to the Republican Campaign Committee a campaign document in the form of a huge poster printed in red, white, and blue. Its title is: '1d to 1-what does it mean?" Then follows an explanation, which, it is thought, may be adopted by the committee as its official reply to the demand for enlightenment on this subject. The explanation was published in THE SUN sev-

"A silver dollar weighs about sixteen times as much as the gold dollar. When the ratio was established for the cotpage of gold and silver dollars it approximately represented the market value of the two metals. An ounce of gold was worth about sixteen times as much as an counce of silver. Now an ounce of gold is worth more than thirty times as much as an ounce of silver, "Under our laws whoever owns gold bullion can take it to the Mint and have it made into coins without any cost to him. That is free coinage of gold. The gold thus coined is worth a dollar, irrespective of the stamp, all over the world. The silver men demand that we shall do the same thing for silver without any change of ratio, that is to say, that every owner of silver shall be permitted to take it to the Mint and have every fifty cents' worth of it stamped as a dollar, though it would be worth only its builton value outside the United States.

"That is what free coinage at 1d to 1 means. The circular received from the New York Life. Insurance Company, in which it is stated that if free-silver coinage shall be authorized it will be necessary to pay policy holders in a debased currency, has not been formally made a part of the committee's campaign literature, but it is not unlikely that it will be added to the list of pamphlets, as it is regarded as an unanswerable argument in behalf of a continuance of sound-

The resignation of Senator Pettigrew as a member of the Republican Congress committee revives the gossip as to the probable action who are pronounced gold men, but were chosen before the Chicago platform was adopted. There are several of this class of sound-money them has indicated his intention of resigning. As it is, the names of them all are being signed to the printed circulars usued by the committee, and they thus lend their endorsement to the free-silver argument that the committee is scattering broadcast over the country. It is thought that eventually these Hemocrats will resign their places on the committee, but nothing is

Republican and Democratic Congress head quarters is unprecedented. Singularly enough, the requests for sound-money literature Western States which the Democrats are confident of carrying. On the other hand, the greatest interest is shown in silver literature in such of the Eastern States as are believed to b reliably Republican. This is especially true of New York, Pennsylvania, and New England. 1 Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin was the only conspicuous catter at Democratic headquarters last week. He then was undecided whether he reported to have said that he was elected by gold Democrats and that he did not see how he could consistently favor an economic policy contrary to their wishes.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will re-ted, turn to Washington within a few days, and this

Sharte. Wash, July 27.—Mr. Frank Qrinby of Monnt Vernon, one of the forement Democratio of Washington and owner of the Monnt Vernon Charles of the forement Democratio of Washington and owner of the Monnt Vernon Charles the Charles of the State of of

WHEELMEN GREET M'RINLEY.

The Major Reviews a Parade in Clevela

CLEVELAND, July 27 .- Major McKinley spen restful Sunday, and to-day had a long conversa-tion with Chairman M. A. Hanna, before the latter's departure at 6 o'elock this evening for New York to open Republican national head-

quarters there.

"It is a mistake to suppose that the main beadquarters are those in Chicago, as has been said in certain local papers published there. The New York and Chicago headquarters will of equal importance and influence. Major McKinley and Mr. Hanna discussed

the New York situation thoroughly, and the policy of conciliation which has been pursued since the Convention will probably sued since the Convention will probably not be departed from Major McKinley is the candidate of the Republican party and of clineas who favor sound money, and his managers think that without being in any war unmindful of the claims of his old friends, he should avoid all factional complica-tions and alliasces. Undismayed by threatening weather upward of 15,000 biggle riders participated in the

of 13,000 bloycle riders participated in the great centennial wheel parade this afternoon. Major McKinier, with a group of friends, reviewed the parade from a large stand in front of the Cliv Hall. The riders cheered him as they went by and the people on the sidewalks near by helped them out.

DISSATISFIED TEXAS POPULISTS. Some of the Leaders Now Propose Fusion with Republicans.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 27 .- Leading Populists here bitterly denounce the action of the St. Louis Convention for nominating Bryan, John Caulfield, a well-known local Populist leader,

"It appears to me that Jones and spoffsmen at St. Louis ran that Convention in the interest of Bryan, and it looks to me as if we vention's action is to destroy the Populist work to defeat the St. Louis spoilsmen, and I shall vote for McKinley. The Populist Convection will meet in Gaiveston on Aug. 5, and 1, shall work there to bring about a fusion in Texas with the Republishans. They made a proposition to our party some time ago proposing to support our ticket for State offices if we would support their electors.

"Myself and others opposed it and the matter was dropped. I will now, however, advocate it at the State Convention. Such a course, to my mind, will save our party organization in the State, and I believe it will give Texas to McKinley and oust the Democrate from the State offices."

Gould Martin, another leading Populist, who has often been on their tickets, concurs with Caulded. They say they represent a large majority of the Populists in the State. work to defeat the St. Louis spoilsmen, and I shall vote for McKinley. The Populist Con-

BOSTON'S SOUND-MONEY FIGHT.

A Letter Drawn Up to Be Sent to the City's Bustuess Men. Boston, July 27.- The committee of ten of the Boston Business Men's Non-partisan Campaign Committee met at the rooms of the Bos-ton Merchants' Association on Bedford street

lated among Boston business men; " DEAR SIR: In the threatened debasement of the existing gold standard of value the approaching Presidential contest will be perhaps the most important in the history of our country. It appears to us to be imperative that business men everywhere should take active part in bringing before the community the disastrong results of a depreciated currency in a campaign to preserve our monetary standard. It is intended to proceed at once with the organization of a largement partisan committee of the business men of dioston, whether engaged in mercantile manufacturing, or other Business callings and professions, for the burpose of a vigorous campaign in behalf of sound money. In view of the magnitude of the interests at stake, involving the welfare of all the people of our country and the honor and honesty of our Government, we invite you to express your sympathy in the movement by becoming a member of this committee. Respectfully yours. try. It appears to us to be imperative that busimovement by becoming a manual movement by becoming a mittee. Respectfully yours, mittee. Respectfully yours, Lausson, Chairman,"

MR. WOODRUFF'S BOOM.

Ring's County Republicans Want Rim Named for Lieutenant-Governor.

The Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican County Committee will meet tonight and make arrangements for the orimaries and Assembly conventions for the choice of delegates to the State Convention. It is exdelegates to the State Convention. It is exported that the innety-two delegates from
Kings county will heartily support Park Commissioner Woodruff, in his fight for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. The delegation will however, be divided in its presferences
in regard to the nomination for Governor. The
Willis-Wurster faction will favor Saxton, and
the Worth-Buttling contingent will incline to
either Fish or Odell.

WILL FOTE FOR M'KINLEY.

President Hyde of Bowdots College Won't

AUGUSTA, Me., July 27 .- In a letter to Attorney F. L. Staples of this city President Hyde of that he will vote the Republican ticket. He

Middletown Republicans Wake Up.

MtDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 27.—The first gun of McKinley and Hobart's campaign in this region was fired to-night at one of the most enthusiastic political gatherings ever held in this city. The meeting was held under the auspices of the McKinkey League, and the Casino theatre was packed to the doors. Great crowds were unable to gain entrance to the building. The speakers were Col. William C. Plummer, State Senator Frank D. Paver and Charles Rohife.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota has offered his resignation as a member of the Republican Congress Campaign Committee. He took this step as a result of his having left the St. Louis Convention and refused to further act with his party. He is the only one of the bolters who was a member of the committee.

Italian Republican League in Connecticut. WATERBURY, Conn., July 27.-Two hundred Italians organized a Republican club here last night and elected officers. They will assist in organizing a Republican League of Italians in

Cleveland's Big Strike Settled.

CLEVELAND, July 27. -The Brown Hoist and Conveying Works lock-out is ended. The proposition of the company is accepted by the men men, irrespective of the part they have taken in the trouble at the worse. The action on the

BRYAN GETTING ANXIOUS.

TE BELPED THE POPULISTS TO PUT HIM IN AN AWKWARD FIX,

But It Is Quite Certain He Will Accept Their Nomination Beaping the Penalty of Fame Sound-money Bemorrata Will Put Up an Electoral Ticket is Nebraska. LINCOLN, Neb., July 27 .- "I feel sure that solution of all difficulties will be found in due time, and that the solution will be honorable to all parties as well as satisfactory," said Mr. Bryan to-night at the end of a weary day, From early in the morning he had been beset with warnings and entreaties from both sides of the Democratic-Populist combination. Some of the messages received from the West and

happy when he gave the above assurance.
Mr. Bryan is between doubt and fear. He realizes better than anybody else the predicament in which his dalliance with the Populist Convention has placed him. The criticism of the press and many private messages annoy him. 'I beg all friends of the cause," he says, " in

South were not calculated to add to the candi-

date's peace of mind, and he was anything but

all parties to refrain from harsh criticism of those who, however much they may differ, agree in desiring the immediate restoration of free If Mr. Bryan found that running for President as the candidate of one party was a serious matter, he has found that running as the candidate of three parties, with three different platforms, and two different candidates for

Vice-President, is an undertaking requiring rather more patience and advotness than he has hitherto exhibited. The arrival of Senator Jones yesterday was opportune. The strain was telling upon Mr. Bryan to such an extent that he would not have been able to restrain himself much longer. Without the presence of his manager, and the assistance of his deliberate counsel. Mr. Bryan would have yielded to impulse yesterday and decided for himself the absorbing question: "To be or not

He said early in the day, before Chaleman Jones's arrival, that he would in all probability announce his decision before night. Jones came on the scene and the candicate was stiffened up to such an extent that he contemplated one full day without a statement to the public of any kind.

The manager departed last night, and to-day, thrown upon his own resources, Mr. Bryan has found himself unable to stand the pressure. He is not ready to say finally and fully whether he will take the nomination he refused by implicacation, but finds relief in a suggestive statement: "I have received," he said, " a number of sele-

grams during the day containing suggestions in regard to the Populist Convention, and I have | terry State away from the McKinley and into the replied to all that I will act with deliberation. and that nothing will be done which can be justly criticised by those who are interested in the cause of bimetallism."

Mr. Bryan's confidence in his ability to so arrange matters that he cannot be justly critito-day. This circular was prepared to be circucised, and that his solution will be honorable as well as satisfactory to all parties, is not shared by leading Democrats and Populists who are worrying with Mr. Bryan over the outcome of the tangle. Every public statement made by Mr. Bryan touching the question of his acceptance of the Populist nomination save his telegram to Mr. Jones, which is now accepted as a strong game of bluff, has foreshadowed an ultimate acceptance, and there is no longer any doubt among those who are in any way in Mr. Bryan's confidence that he will say "yes" to the Populist interrogation. He wanted time to learn the "conditions," and it is presumed that he was fully advised of the condi-

> After learning what is expected of him he feels sure that his decision will be satisfactory. What is the reason for further delay in announcing a conclusion already arrived at? Who is expected to come to Mr. Hyran's relief? Is it Watson or Sewall? Both candidates for Vice-President have said they will accept, and both seem to like the idea of running. If there is little prospect that Sewall will get off the Democratic ticket, after the statement that has come from both. there seems to be quite as little hope in the

rection.

Among Mr. Heyan's amongances is the constant of the standard according to which contracts have been made by which savings are secured and in which laboris to be paid cannot be intrusted to a party committed to the absurdities and moustrosities of the platform adopted at Chicago.

Republican Delegates from Mamagoneck.

Among Mr. Heyan's amongances is the constant of the standard of presents to secure and interpret of persons to secure and his expected. Heyan's care notoriety at his expected. Heyan's care in the presentation of the standard according to which contracts have been made by which savings are secured and in which laboris to be paid cannot be intrusted to a party committed to the absurdities and moustrosities of the platform adopted at Chicago.

Republican Delegates from Mamagoneck

**Among Mr. Heyan's amongances is the constant of secure notoriety at his expectse. Heyan clears to expect of in quantities exact day. The crowning feature again of one from the East—cypical of the its exact day. The crowning feature been made by which savings velow-hacked nockel volume with the life. "Billy Beyan, the Boy Orathor of the fattle of a vivid imagination, it is a highly resulted thin gavel, was a colored to expendency." The authority descondented this gavel, was a colored to expendency. The authority remission of a vivid imagination, it is a highly resulted theory of the Populsta. Mr. Wait o of a virial imagination of the abstraction of a virial imagination of a virial

Bryan has named them "Kansus" and "Nebrasia."

It has been definitely decided that the Nebraska sound-money Demograts will put an electoral ticket in the field. A. J. Sawyer. Unled States District Attorney said to-day.

The true Permogracy of Necraska will hold a State Convention in the near future and nominate a ticket composed of representative Demograte upon a Demogracy pusher in this State will hold a conference at Umaha this week, and the State Central Committee will be called together soon after to formulate a call for the Convention. It is my opinion that a Sational Convention will be held and a Demograt nominated for President upon a Lemogratic platform.

The State Central Committee of the Nebraska

A presty, dark-eyes St. Louis maiden, who was one of the girls who did not get bryan, was paing excitedly up and down on the porch of the West had hole at Long Harach yesterday, with a copy of that new novel. " When Lovely Haiden Stopps to Folly." In her hand.

"Do you show," and said to a gentleman waking beside her. I have it upon good anterity that over two hoursed thousand copies of it were sold exceeds among the members of the Chicago Longenton and it oresided a regular tempest. There are some things in it which I thougant to human hering anew but myself. A reporter was sent to the town where I used to live at the time to gath. Alabama Populists Threates.

Birming Bar. Alabama Populists Threates.

Most of the bart they have taken in the trouble at the worst. The action in the trouble at the warrant of the warrant populated to the country the Bopulist Alabama Bar. Alabama

POLITICAL HOTES

Defore having been nominated as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, Arthur Sewall was a candidate for Alderman in Bath, Me.

Corporation Counsel Scott has appointed Clarence B. Iliffe of 1,000 Madison street, Brooklyn, an exuniner in the Corporation Counsel's office at salary of \$750 a year.

The second Tuesday after the first meeting of the

Legislature in each State is the time fixed for fill

ing Senstorial vacancies in Washington, and al-

though by comprehensive acts passed July, 1866,

an effort was made to define strictly and clearly the circumstances under which and a condition

subject to which United States Senators are elect

ed, so much uncertainty exists in the matter that

succeeding Senates are called upon at each session

to pass upon the qualifications of members claim

questions of judicial interpretation, Delawar

will be unrepresented at the meeting of the next United States Senate, unless a new Senatorial elec-

The Republican Legislature having alled to pro-

ride for the payment of the officials employed in

the newly created Thirteenth District Court, the

officials of it have begin suits for salaries, as fol-lows: James P. Davenport, Judge, \$500; James H.

Fish, stenographer, \$127.78; Adolph N. Dumanht, clerk, \$191.67; Robert Andrews, assistant clerk,

\$191.67; Thomas H. McCarrott, janitor, \$57.50

Samuel B. Bowne, attendant, \$63.59, and Valentine Hahn, attendant, \$63.69. As there is no fund

for the payment of these public functionaries, they must continue to bring suits at the begin-

ning of each month, promoting, so to speak, the

cause of litigation, or what the Cleveland Demo-erats, so called, are accustomed to describe in their

bulletins from the Reform Club as "object lessons."

The Department of Buildings, which the next

Legislature is expected to reorganize on other than geographical lines, against the head of

which charges have recently been preferred by sundry New York architects, furnishes a score or

more of pleasant stnecures to Ohio residents of

New York, who, under the civil service rules

seem to be excluded from employment in other

municipal departments. There are more Ohio

men and Ohle women in the Department of Build-ings than in any other city department, and it is

in telephonic communication with the Ohio Society

gates to this Convention will be chosen on Thurs

The disagreement between the Higgins men, rec

ognized as regulars by the St. Louis National Con

vention, and the Addicks men, pronounced irreg-

ed separate sets of electors, and the vote for Pres-

But Delaware is a closer State.

office of Curocer

The Republican Councy Convention, to nomi

tion is held there.



Most of you are familiar with our high standards in cloth and

though values offered to-law are greater than ever; simply give facts.

MIXTURES.

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ROGERS, PEET & Ca.

The Paculty Unnaimous in Support of Sound Money. From the Rochester Democrat and Chronicie.

nate candidates for municipal offices, will be held at a date in October not yet fixed, but the deladay, Sept. 10. There is only one county office, not judicial, to be filled in New York this year, the what the complexion of the faculty will be ular by the same authority, seems likely to turn tion as to the attitude of the Republicans in the three electoral votes of the peach and cranthe present crists. Among the leading Republicans in the faculty are the Hon. Andrew Bryan column. Though both factions of Delaware Republicans are agreed in support of William McKiniey for President, they have nominat-D. White, Judge Francis M. Finch. President Schurman, and Prof. Huffeut, Andrew D. White's position has stready been made clear

was only 83,600, no harm came from the division. Illinous elects a Governor on the same day that a President is voted for, but for some reason which Illinois politicians aimit they do not understand, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois always runs better than the Democratic candidate for President. In the election of 1876 the Renab. for President. In the election of 1876 the Republicens carried Illinois for the Presidency by 19,-(0) majority, but their majority on the Governorship was only 5,800, Shelby M. Cullom being the successful Republican candidate. In 1880 Mr. Cultom ran for Governor on the Republican ticket for a second time, and was again several thousand votes behind the Presidential ticket. In 1884 Mr. Blaine carried lilinots by a majority of 25,115. from this fail." One of the faculty members from this fail." One of the faculty members remarked that if this was the stand taken of Prof. Morris it was ease to say that Fryan would not receive a single vote from the cor-nell faculty.

vention was composed of seventeen kinds of wood, streen from Southern or Western forests and one from the East-typical of the 16 to 1 stivertte theory of the Populista. Mr. Waiton, who presented this gavel, was a colored man from The directors of the State Club, the headquar-

rivors of the group of Tombs lawyers, and it could be said of him with undentable accuracy that he

Thursday, Mr. Bryan will be present and advise the committee. Prominent Populists will also be present by levitime to make a present by levitime to the present by levitime the support of Brean restricts by lemocrate and Foundate will be taken. In plan includes the support of Bran electrone by lemocrate and Foundate of the remaining of two Holomb, and individually the Responsibility of the Mark and Democrate.

BRYAN'S OLD SWEETHEART

HAS SOMETHING TO SAY.

A pressy, dark-syed at Louis maiden, who was need the griss who dut not get bryan, was particularly and down on the press of the west kind line at Long Harach, who was need the griss who dut not get bryan, was made and promoting its chances of access the Louis maiden, who was need the griss who dut not get bryan, was made and promoting its chances of access. The Louis maiden to be course of the west kind line at Long Harach, periods to be course of the west kind line at Long Harach, periods to be course of the west kind line at Long Harach, periods to be course of the west kind line at Long Harach, periods to be course of the west kind line at Long Harach, periods to be course of the west kind line at Long Harach, periods to be course of the west kind line at Long Harach, periods to be course of the west kind line at Long Harach, periods to be course of the line at Long Harach, and the line is the line of it were soil at the line of its ward to be a line of the series of the line is the line of its ward to be a line of its ward to be like manner the six Northwestern States admitted before 1892 by the Republicanain Congress with the expectation that the votes would be cast for before 1892 by the Republicans in Congress with
the expectation that the votes would be cast for
it. Harrago, fell short of the promises made by
their Republican leaders. Mano cave its electoral
votes to Weaver, and North Dakota, on the popular vote, went against the Republicans, Montana
gave a small Republican pluraitty, and South Da
kota, on the popular vote, was against the party
which admitted is as a State.

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clothes-making. We make no sensational chims.

Here they are :-BACK SUITS OF CHEVIOT, SERGE AND FAMILY SUITS FOR PRESENT WEAR. ALL SIZES.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty second and Broadway. CORNELL MEN FOR GOLD

ITHACA, July 24.-A number of the mem-bers of the Cornell University faculty have been seen in regard to their political affiliations in the coming campaign. A saff out number were interviewed, especially if the true and tried Demograts, to Indicate fully The Cornell faculty consists of about sev. enty Republicans, ten regular Democrats, and about eighty Independents. There is no ques-

ident is on the basis of electors and not for the by his open letter, but he had this to say tocandidates directly. The division of the Republic day: "The good men of both parties can units can vote in Delaware, a close and doubtful State, between two sets of rival McKinley electors, could, against the attempted anarchy and cor if persevered in, have the effect only of giving the Government. After this is done the tariff question can be settled. On the tariff leads the only difference between the old-fa-historic vote of that State to Candhiate Bryan. Something of the same kind, shough with a different result attending it, occurred in Virginia sixteen years emocrate of tweedle-dum and tweedle-fif-rence of tweedle-dum and tweedle he old-fashfored Democrats believe riff for revenue with incidental protect and most thoughtful Republicans believe ame. After the financial diestion is a hope to see both parties units to deci-ariff scheme which will give ample re-o the fovernment and incidental protects of the fovernment and incidental protects. ago. The Republicans of the Old Dominion agreed spon Presidential electors for Gen. Garfield and Gen. Arthur. The Democratic party, however, was divided into two factions, both supporting the can-didature of Hancock and English. Each of the Democratic factions ran an electoral toket of its own, with the result that one Hancock electoral toket polied 95,000 votes and the other \$1,000. to the Government and Incidental protection.
Continuing, he spoke of the socialism teldenotes of the Democratic platform.

"Some of these people ought to live in
Russia for a while, where paternalism in proernment is found in its completeness.
The Fovernment owns the railreads, has its
hand on all industry, and exercises the tonest
supervision over the press. In America, with
63,000,000 people, we have six transcontinedtal railreads running any number of express
and freight trains daily. Russia, with over
100,000,000 inhabitants, has but one read to But as the vote for the Republican electoral ticket

but Oglesby, the Republican cumilitate for Gov. ernor had only 14,000. In 1888, Senator John M. Palmer was the Democratic candidate for Jovernor of Illinois, and though the Republicans carried the State for President by 22,000, the majority against Mr. Palmer was only 12,000 in 1892 Fifer, the Republican candidate for Governor, was 2,000 behind the Republican electoral ticket. This year it is admitted that Tanner, the Republic can candidate for Governor, will run considerably The Man with the Gaves was, of course, on hand at the Populist Convention at St. Louis, and the presented this gavel, was a colored man from Georgia, and later, in a speech, declared that the Lemocratre party reminded him of a crawfish with gres in front, but travelling backward.

"You can't tell," said Wallon, "whether you've met the crittur or only overtaken him."

The critical party is a colored man from the content of such ment. It escourages a colored which is the proper such ment. It escourages a colored which is the proper such that the critical party is a temporary ported. Cleveland, for President, tariff for presents is a temporary tariff for presents in a temporary tariff for presents is a temporary tariff for presents.

resident members in arrears for dues, maxing the total membership of the crub at the beginning of the present year 73%. A proposition has recently been made to further reduce the ciub charges of the Manhattan. Political clubs of the first class are, as a rule, hard to maintain upon a produble basis in New Tork, but a remarkable and, indeed, isolated exception to this rule is the Union League Crub, which, notwithstanding the sergiversations of politicians, remains now, as always, since its imcorporation in 1863, a successful organization.

The late John Stacom was one of the letture. vivors of the group of Tombs lawyers, and it could be said of him with undenlable accuracy that he was familiar with the Tombs both inside and out, for he had been a saloon keeper on Eim street, just opposite, and he was, later on, the Warden of the Tombs, practising between times and after as a lawyer. Though his home when he died was up town, Mr. Stacom was a veritable Sixth warder, and like many other residents of the Sixth ward he was a native of county Longford, in Ireland.

When the tide of Irish emigration set in for the United States and New York city got the first flush of it, the Fourth ward became the favorite with emigrants from Kerry and the Sixth ward with emigrants from Longford, and for many years and until, in fact, the appearance of italians as a factor in the voting population, the Longford men were the most prominent; in the sixth ward Longford is a granting county, and its inhabitants pride themselves greatly upon their knowledge of horses. Very few of the old Long.